

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The present Response is responsive to the final Office Action mailed April 8, 2010 in the above-identified patent application.

Claims 1-6 and 9-13 are the claims currently pending in the present application.

Rejection of Claims 1-4 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious from Garrett et al., U.S. Patent No. 3,899,945 in view of Hirakawa et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,297,461 and Scheffer et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,962,683. Reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 1 requires a machine for processing a sheet for production of packagings, the machine comprising a processing apparatus comprising a first tooling supported by a first rotary support shaft and a counter-tooling supported by a second rotary support shaft, the counter tooling comprising at least one working strip positioned thereon, the at least one working strip comprising a flexible material to allow the blades of the first tooling to penetrate into the at least one working strip.

Garrett discloses a die cylinder with conventional cutting and scoring rules 34 mounted on the cylinder, and an anvil cylinder completely covered by a thin resilient cover 36 (Garrett, col. 7, lines 11-16 and Fig. 5). Hirakawa discloses an anvil cylinder 4 having an anvil (elastic body) 3 fixedly secured to its outer circumferential surface in its width wise direction (Hirakawa, col. 6, lines 59-68 and Fig. 4). Scheffer discloses knife blades 164 for pivotal movement about their corresponding pivot axis 166 against the force of biasing springs 180 and 192 (Scheffer, col. 13, lines 6-14 and Fig. 9).

Even taken together in combination, Garrett, Hirakawa and Scheffer do not disclose or suggest a working strip including a flexible material to allow the blades of the first tooling to penetrate into the working strip, as required by claim 1. As discussed, Hirakawa discloses that anvil cylinder 4 has an anvil (elastic body) 3. Hirakawa and the other references cited are silent as to a working strip comprising a flexible material to allow the blades of the first tooling to penetrate into the working strip, as required by claim 1. Accordingly, even taken together in combination, Garrett, Hirakawa and Scheffer do not disclose or suggest the recitations of claim 1.

Claims 2-4 and 6 depend from claim 1, and are therefore patentably distinguishable over

the cited art for at least the same reasons.

Rejection of Claims 5 and 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious from Garrett et al. in view of Hirakawa et al., Scheffer et al. and further in view of Kishine et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,401,583.

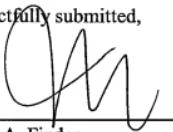
Claims 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious from Garrett et al. in view of Hirakawa et al., Scheffer et al. and further in view of Thiel et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,220,134.

Kishine and Thiel do not cure the above-discussed deficiencies of Garrett, Hirakawa and Scheffer as they relate to the above-noted features of claim 1. Further, the Office Action does not allege that Thiel discloses or suggests such features.

Therefore, since claims 5 and 9-13 depend claim 1, they are patentably distinguishable over the cited art for at least the same reasons.

In view of the foregoing discussion, withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of the claims of the application are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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